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WAR NEWS.

The battle, before Richmond on Saturday, took place near Seven Pines, on the turnpike leading over Bottom Bridge, about seven miles from Richmond. The attack was made by the Confederates on Gen. Casey's division, about one o'clock on Saturday afternoon, and was very disastrous to the Federal side, General Casey's troops being forced to retire before the superior numbers of the Confederates, leaving all their camp equipage, baggage, and two batteries in the hands of the Confederates. Some of the troops in this division are reported to have acted very disgracefully, and many of the officers were killed and wounded in endeavoring to rally them. Colonel Bailey was killed while attempting to save his battery. Gens. Kerney's and Hooker's divisions were ordered forward to regain the day, and drove the Confederates before them with a bayonet charge, re-occupying about a half-mile of the lost ground, when night coming on the battle ended for the day. Fighting was renewed yesterday, and Gen. McClellan's advance is considerably in advance of the position occupied previous to the battle of Saturday.

Gen. Fremont reached Strasburg on Sunday, and encountered Gen. Jackson's Confederate army in full retreat. The Federal commander offered battle, but the Confederates continued moving onward, after a slight skirmish, in which some few were killed and wounded. The Federal troops now in possession of Front Royal made a reconnoissance on Saturday towards Winchester, encountering the Confederates, and drove them some distance, and took seven prisoners and one cannon, and also recaptured six of the Federal soldiers who were taken prisoners at the first fight at Front Royal.

The latest accounts from Gen. Curtis' army, in Arkansas, reported the advance to be at Batesville and Jacksonport, preparing for a movement on Little Rock, the capital of the State. This renders probable the story of a refugee, who reports that Little Rock has been occupied by the Federal troops; that the Legislature adjourned and scattered, and that the Governor fled the State, and was supposed to be at Jackson, Miss.

An unofficial dispatch from Corinth, said to be reliable and later than any previously received, states that the retreat from Corinth was done in perfect order, and that when General Pope entered the place he found none but women and children to greet him. The mayor of the town made a formal surrender. The inhabitants reported that the Confederates had been moving for nearly a week, and had carried off everything, even to the letters in the post office. They went westward towards the Grand Junction, Gen. Bragg holding the rear guard with ten thousand men. The people state that there

was never more than sixty thousand men there at once, and for most of the time not near so many. Gen. Beauregard was commanding there in person.

The telegraphic dispatch of the "Associated Press" giving the particulars of the battle near Richmond, on Saturday, says: "Gen. Sumner's two divisions—Sedgwick's and Richardson's—crossed the Chickahominy about three o'clock on Saturday afternoon, taking a position on Gen. Heintzelman's right. Here they encountered Gens. Longstreet's, Rain's and Huger's divisions, the flower of the Confederate army. The fighting was desperate, every foot of the ground being hotly contested, but the Federals were too much for them. The Confederates would stand manfully at a distance of sixty yards, and receive the fire of the Federal troops, but they were afraid of the bayonet, and in every instance that the Federals charged they were victorious. These two divisions did nobly, driving the Confederates at every point until dark. The enemy's loss was very heavy here—many of them being killed by the bayonet."

GENERAL NEWS.

Mr. Roelke, a respectable citizen of Baltimore, who was in Winchester at the time of the re-entry of the Confederate troops into that place, informs the Baltimore American that he did not see or hear of any shooting having been done by females whilst the Federal troops were passing through, and is sure that no female was shot in the act of firing, as claimed to have been done. Some of the Confederate citizens joined in the fight from their houses, but he heard nothing of females fighting.

The sums cleared by the Federal naval officers by the capture of vessels trying to run the blockade, will make some of them rich. Flag officer McKean's share of prize money, for instance, already amounts to about \$100,000, while another officer has cleared \$40,000. The sailors, of course, come in for a proportionate share of the total amount cleared by the sale of these vessels and their cargoes.

Gen. Prim, late commander of the Spanish army in Mexico, retires, indignant, from the country he was lately sent to invade. He says: "The triple alliance no longer exists. The soldiers of the Emperor remain in this country to establish a throne for the Archduke Maximilian—what madness!—while the soldiers of England and Spain withdraw from the Mexican soil." The last accounts from Mexico stated that the French were retreating from Puebla; but it is now said these reports were exaggerated.

The New Orleans papers generally speak well of the course pursued by Gen. Shepley, the military commander of that city.

Mr. Lane, of Kansas, has introduced a resolution having for its object the confiscation of the public lands of the State of Texas.

The office of the New Haven Steamboat Company in New York, was entered by burglars with false keys, on Saturday night, and robbed of \$3,852, in bills of that city and State, and of the Eastern States. The money was taken from a burglar proof safe, which the burglars bored and blew open in forty minutes. The police in searching the premises found two men, sitting under the scuttle of the roof, they having been unable to get out of the building. These men were promptly arrested, and finding themselves prisoners, confessed their guilt and restored the stolen money.

Jenny Lind is giving three Charity Oratorios in London to immense houses, at a guinea a ticket. To be able to draw from \$10,000 to \$15,000 from the pockets of the rich, and to put its equivalent in bread into the mouths of the poor, by an hour's bird-like warbling, is certainly a gift to be most devoutly thankful for. Jenny Lind must be a very happy woman.

The Cincinnati papers, in consequence of the increased expense of publication and distribution of their issues—an advance in the price of paper, ink, gas, and other articles of necessity, and a charge of fifty cents per thousand by express companies for their distribution upon the line of railways, have determined to advance the prices of their journals.

Edwin Booth, who is spending a few weeks in Paris, is busily engaged in searching out and examining pictures and costumes of Cardinal Richelieu and his time, with a view of producing upon his return to America "Richelieu," one of his greatest and most favorite parts, in perfectly correct style, so far as the dresses and "appointments" are concerned.

Lieutenant Davis has succeeded, after some difficulty, in establishing communication between the land forces under Gen. McClellan and the gunboats in the James river, below City Point. He describes the Galena as being so much cut up with the enemy's shot that she will be obliged to go into dock for repairs before she can be brought into action again.

The municipal election in Washington, yesterday, resulted in the election of Mr. Wallace as Mayor, over Mr. Halliday, by a majority of 2,931. The entire unconditional Union ticket was elected in all the wards.

Judge Burch, of Mo., who has been speaking in that state, as a candidate for Governor, has been arrested for disloyal sentiments; several prominent secessionists in St. Louis have also been arrested.

The telegraphic dispatches in to-day's exchange papers gave no account of the battle on the Chickahominy on Sunday. There was an interruption of the wires on that day.

The N. Y. World states that the loss to Gen. Banks' army, during its recent retreat, was: killed, 70; wounded, 144; missing, 1043; this does not include the casualties to the First Maryland regiment.

Salt and coffee are said to be still scarce and high in many portions of Virginia.